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DIALOGUE

BETWEEN THE

King of France

AND THE

Late King James,

Occasion'd by the

Death of the Queen,

Written Originally in French, at Paris.

LONDON,

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King of France Solus.

out there or a God? which God forbid

When they are, they think: And wheres that Prince who thinks and is not wretched. Thought's athin, meager, haggard pale Magician, envious of our repose, who conjures up our A 2 vices

vices in a throng, and shews em in such ghastly forms, we tremble to behold em: Then puts the question home upon our Souls, and asks us what it is

that tempts us to be wicked.

What is't that tempts us? Why Ambition tempts us: We would Command, Posses, Dispose, and be Ador'd : For Gods do fo, and therefore Gods are happy. A specious answer this; and one wou'd think, that Man cou'd ne'er mistake the Path to Blifs, by following the steps of Heaven; but man, alas, is a poor fickly wretch; his Stomach's weak, and quickly Cloy'd; he shares with Heaven in nothing but defires, his withes are as copious as his Soul; but tast as bounded as his worthless Body. when therefore this Machine, is plac't too high, the Head turns round, and giddy Qualms enfue; the small receptacle of Mortals Joys, is in a moment full ; yet fall the streams of Luxury, flow in. till all delight is drewn'd, in floods of Plenty. But were that all, (as wou'd to Heaven it were') were want of tast the sole complaint we had; Princes would be less wretched than they are ; the gaul of Conscience now lies bitter on their Souls, and makes them shiver at the Crimes they do : For should there be a God? which God forbid-

Enter Page of the Back Stairs.

Monsieur de Pontchartrain is here, Sir.

K. Let him enter.

Business is welcome now: It may divert this last cross thought.

Enter Monsieur de Pontchartrain.

M. de P. Ibring important news Sir; the Princess of Orange is dead.

K. Dead? Whence comes the News?

M. de P. From St. Germains Sir.

K. Then 'tis false: Their intelligence is as bad as their cause.

Re-enter Page.

Here's an Express with Letters Sir from Callie.

M. de P. Perhaps a confirmation.

K. Let him in.

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Exit P.

Enter the Express.

K. What News do you bring us Sir.

Ex. What I hope is welcome. The Princess of Orange is dead. Your faithful Servant, Sir, at London, gave me this Letter, within these Eight and Forty hours.

K. Tis well; thy diligence and his shall be rewarded. Retire. Exit Ex.

M. de P. Beads, Sir, Our Queen is dead of the Small Pax, in Six days: Her death has shook the House, I hope 'twill fall.

M. de P. Sir my Opinion's not yet form'd; nor

will be, till I know your juster thoughts.

K. Why then we'll model thine and mine,

by one that's wifer than us both. Follow me. Exeunt.

Madam Maintenon in ber Closet at Prayers.

M M.—And so O Lord I conclude with thy most boly Servant David, that above all things it may please thee, with Fire, and Sword, Plague, and Famine, Thunder, Lightening, Death and Damnation, to regale my Enemies without exception.

Enter Waiting Woman,

W. W. Madam the King.

Enter the King, and Monsseur de Pontchartrain.

K. Madam, I bring you chearful News. The grand supporter of our dangerous Foe is Dead: The Prince of Orange is a Widdower.

M M. Te Deum Laudamus. This News has weight

int. How do the Rebels take it?

K. That I have no account of yet: But without doubt they mourn her heartily; the was their dar-

M. M. She deferred to be for For had the lived, the had made em great and happy. Nature had formed her to their nicest withes. She had Wit, yet the was Wife; the had Fire yet she had Temper. 3 the was Courteous, yet Reserved; the was Modest, yet Reserved; the had I was Modest to grandeur on the English I hrone; beyond all Limits the deliave born her fawy; by

making't easy to dispute her power. 'Tis well she's

gone.

K. Tis well indeed; for whilft the liv'd, Fate wore a fullen, gloomy doubtful face, which in the midst of our success, made us look pale with fear. 'Twas the that rally'd still our beaten foes; 'Twas for her fake the close Luxurious Senate so freely open'd their beloved Viols, and fent fuch portions of their Golden Cordial, to the poor fainting League. Youll fee em now grow cool, as a fworn triend just when you want his Aid. Their grand defigns will moulder into dust; and all their Giant projects dwindle down to Pigmys. Courage my Banker; make my Purse hold out but two short Summers more, and thou, and I, and we shall all be great, fixt as the Sun, in spight of 'em Ill stand, and with my Rays disperse their envious Clouds; thou sha't behold 'em, like a crew of Dogs, who in a Frenzy have attaqu't a Lyon, lye at a distance, lick their Wounds, and howl. I know thou mournst my wretched people, thou fain wouldst put a period to their woes. But am I not to be preferr'd to them? Must I be wretched to supply their wants? Thou'ft say perhaps their wants extend to bread, that were I forc't to quit even half my Realm, there still would be a Kingly Portion left me. Alas, Thou art too good, even to conceive, what 'tis a Prince esteems a Princes Portion. If in the Infinity of his defires, his peevish Appetite grow sick with Plenty, restless and cloy'd, prompts him but to a thought, that by the ruin of some Neighbouring State, he may divert a few uneasy hours: He signs their doom, then let his power fall short of his defign; the Slave who works for

for bread, yet works and starves, is not so rackt as he. No: Had I been lowly born, and humbly bred, I then perhaps had had a Soul like thine, compassionate and good; but its too late to turn Philosopher, I am a King? Would I were more, or less.

M. de P. The peoples misery, Sr, indeed is great, I wish their Prosperity were equal to their victories: But the I may in some measure appear touch't with their missortunes, I hope your Majesty will believe my gratitude for all your Royal favours, will guide my wishes; to your Will and

Pleafure.

M. M. The King is fatisfy'd with your Integrity: You have prov'd your felf his Faithful Servant, and he believes he has your friendship too; but truly Pontchartrain both he and I, have often smil'd to fee so much humanity dwell in a Statesman breast. Sure business has so taken up your thoughts, you han't had time to find out your mistake. Have you yet well confider'd on what terms mankind converse In War you'll own 'tis lawful to raise contribution on the Enemy; the nicest Casuist I think allows it. And what's the World throughout but one continu'd Theatre of War; does fiving in one Na-tion or one House, set men at Peace? what are our Kinsmen, Brothers, Fathers, Sons, but Enemies? Husband and Wife, are they not still at Ods? Is'nt Friend to Friend upon his constant Guard? Who dares lye down to fleep, and leave his Door unlockt? Has not each man his Weapons by his fide? Tis true, the Sword is somewhat out of the, in our subdivided Wars, becanse our hands are ty'd; but we have our instruments of ruin; instead of Swords,

Men fight with Rolls of Partchment; the Lawyer's General, and leads 'em on : Spares no encouragement that words can give; harrangues 'em on the weakness of their Foe; demonstrates Victory infallible, fo marches on to Battle: Where let which party will lye stretcht upon the ground; they're both affur'd of being undone alike. For an equivolent to Rapes, (that modest perquisite of War) who spares for Oaths of friendship to his Neighbour; that by receiving him into his House, he may present him with a fair occasion, to blast his Honour, and debauch his Wife; and as for Treasure, to support our enterprizes, don't we screw up invention till it cracks; i'snt each mans brain a Pontchartrain to him, that studies Nights and Days for fresh supplys. Who cares what others feel, so he himself is at ease? Shew me among your vaunted Patriots, one man who will retrench his Luxury, to give his Tenant shoes; that will remit the tythe of his Revenue, to fet a hundred Families at ease? He'll screw his Rents, to the last peg they'll mount, and think it is not worth one wandring thought, whither his Peafants and their Hogs eat in one Dish or no. And what's the difference 'twixt Rents and Taxes? Landlord and Tenant, is but King and People, and what the former does, the latter fure may do.

No: Let every thing be levell'd down to earth, crawl like a Worm, and never dare, without the Royal Aid, aspire to more, than food that they may live, and life that they may serve. For those whom Heaven has furnisht with such Talents, as by their Courage, Beauty, or their Wit, they may in different spheres serve or divert their Lord; let them

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be taken from the crowd, and by his bounty rais'd. Eut let distinctions still proceed from him, and none be so presumptuous even to think of growing Rich, or

Great, without his leave.

K. Of what importance is the man called Noble. either to Heaven or Earth, or Thee or Me. An Idle, Worthless, despicable drone: Too Rich to think desert is worth his care, Who cause his Ancestors had merit, pretends a Title to their wealth and greatness. But I pretend it should be known, who will have Riches shall deserve 'em first. With one small puff of breath, I'll blow away these locusts of the Land; 'tis they devour the Fruits on't, 'tis not I. What I confume, is for the peoples use, I save 'cm from the fury of their Foes, and make their name found terrible abroad. I facrifice for them my Royal rest; they lose for me a little worthless Blood, whilft I divide with them their fordid pelf, they share with me, the Glory of my Arms. Of every Laurel every wretch has part; the Body's honourd, when the Head is Crowned. Even to my Pleasures still my Slaves partake; the Limbs are wanton, when the Heart is gay. The Sun, that bright preferver of our beings, that generous fource of Life and Health and Joy, on whose kind dispensations all depend, seems Ravenous as King.

Does he not suck the Sea, and drain the Land, devour the surface of the one, and penetrate the bowels of the other? Is he content with all that they can give? Does he not still cry out for more and more? Yes; he would have each drop of moisture his. But what is paid him in unwholsome mists, returns in fruitful showers, and Heavenly Dew.

M. M.

M. M. When Kings are Cyphers, Fortune rules the World; a Reign for Knaves and Fools to flourish in: for Fortune's blind, and bubbled of her favours; but Kings have Eyes to recompence desert, and therefore Kings should have the gift of all; I say the gift, for its alas but that: Princes can eat no more than rural Swains. When Nations cry against their wild expence, and lay their costly pleasures to their charge they little think how small a share is theirs; for nothing's theirs but what they can enjoy, and that —

K.By Heaven twere hard to envy em. Courts are unknown to those who envy Kings, but wild mistake runs round the giddy Globe, and each man forms a Hell within himself, from a salse glazing light of Heaven in others: for if it be upon a Throne be Heaven, let me fink down to Hell; there may be rest perhaps, but here there's none: State, Grandeur, Business, War, Drums, Trumpets, Noise, Consusion lead us on, till Youth, and Heat, and Strength, and Life worn down, we crawlinto some sudden close retreat, and fret out the small remnant of our days, in anxious thoughts of a past age of tollies. So Asies, hung with Bells about their ears, insensibly through dirt and mire trudge on till Nature spent, at length they lake at once, and feel, too late, the burden they have born.

But to the present business: What may we hope from this great Womans's Death.

Enter Tage.

Sir, the King of England's here.

K. Nay, then we shall be enlightned.

M. M. The first consequence he'll draw from it, will be his own Re-establishment in a fortnight.

Enter King James.

K. J. Sir, here's great News, Sir, My Daughter the Princess of Orange is dead of the small Pox, Sir; I could not fleep till I had waited upon your Majesty, to consider what's to be done; Sir, I believe, Sir, I shall be call'd home into England very suddenly; for all my Intelligence, Sir, Ifay, Sir, all my Intelligence, assures me, the People are very weary of the Prince of Orange, for hes a stranger, Sir; and so, Sir, they don't love strangers; but they love me, for I'm a true Englishman; I have told 'em so upon forty occafions, and they are mighty forry that ever they parted with me, and they'd fain have me again, and especially now my Daughter, the Princess of Orange, is dead; for, Sir, she was a cunning Woman, Sir, and talkt to 'em, and diverted 'em, and fo, Sir, they were not so sensible of my Loss. But now your Majesty will see, Sir, that the Prince of Orange will lock himself up, and won't court 'em; and then, Sir, they'll grow furly, and make a Plot, for I know 'em, and fo, Sir, they'll fend for me : But the thing will go a great deal better, if your Majesty please but to order me a hundred Men of War to clear the passage, forty thousand Men to land, and seven or eight thousand Pistoles, to equip those that come in to me at first, Sir, are my chief friends; and my chief Friends, Sir, want Money, and fo, Sir-

K. Pray, Sir, how does the Queen?

K. J. She's not very well, Sir, else she'd have come too. And so, Sir, I say, I don't question but all will

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go well; for, Sir, my Lord Griffin thinks so; I say, Sir, my Lord Griffin; and he knows. But to make all sure, I think tis best to beat em sirst at Sea, and then—

K. How has your Majesty sound the Road to day?

K. J. Very bad, Sir; and then, Sir, I say, when once they are beaten at Sea, we may land any where it's all alike, for the Prince of Orange did so; and when he was landed every body was for him; and so, Sir, when I'm landed, every body'll be for me. The man that brought me the News of my Daughter, the Princess of Orange's, Death, sayshe's sure on't. And so, Sir, the man being sure on't, Your Majesty's Army will run—will run—will run, no risque at all, Sir.

K. Does your Majesty design to go into Mourn-

ing?

K. J. No, Sir: For I'm very glad my Daughter's dead; and I never could dessemble fince I was a King. Your Majesty may remember (for I remember, Sir) how I told the Parliament, that, how I told 'em, to their faces, I did not care a fig 'em.

M. M. Twas greatly done indeed.

K. J. Yes, Madam; I did all things above board: I own'd my felf a Catholick; and I fet up an Ecclefiastical Court; and I suspended the Bishop of London; and sent for the Lords into my Closet, and without more ado, I askt them if they would take off the Test, and then they said, No; and then I turn'd 'em out of their places, and then they were angry, and then I did not care; and so I put a Jesuit into my Privy Council, and the whole Society into my Cabinet; and I call'd over the Irish; and sent the Bishops to the Tower; and broke all the Charters;

and just as I was ordering Mass to be said in Westminster Abby, the Prince of Orange came and spoil d all. But I did all above board, Sir.

K. Ay, Sir.

K. J. Yes, Sir, all above board.

M. M. Im afraid your Majesty dealt a little too

fairly with em.

K. 7. O no, Madam they lik't me the better for it; for my Subjects hate diffimulation: I know that, by experience; Madam; for when I came to the Crown I fwore, I'd keep all the Laws, and when I was crown'd, I did not keep one of em; and would you believe it, Madam, they have hardly forgot it to this day. And therefore, Sir, when your Majesty lent me an Army three year ago, to pass into England I publisht, Sir, I publisht a Declaration before hand, to fatisfy my people how I intended to use 'em: That, Sir, was my contrivance, and my Lord Melfort's: And I was very much against the Advice my Lord Middle. ton gave me when he came over, to dissemble once more, but I yielded to perswasion with much ado; I fay, with much ado, Sir, for whenever I yield, 'tis with much ado.

M. M. Resolution, Sir, is a very good second to

a nice Judgment.

K. J. Yes Madam, they are both very good things; for had it not been for my Judgment and Resolution, I had inevitably been kill d at the Bosne; for Madam, I judg'd we should be beaten, and so resolved to run away But what does your Majesty think of my proposal for an English Expedition?

K. Why truly, Sir, I'm afraid a French Army would make your Enemies Desperate, and your Friends

Jealous.

K. 7.

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K. J. Sir, Ill easily fatisfy 'em' about that, for I'll give 'em my word in a Declaration that I'll send the Army back at the end of the first Session; of Parliarment; and that will do Sir, for they ll believe me. Why Sir they believ'd my Brother, and when I came to the Crown, they believ'd me too Sir: And so they Voted the Duke of Monmonth a Traytor, and then they let me cut off his Head; and then they settled the Revenue, and so they set me on Horseback, and then they grew resty, for they love to Rebel now and then Sir; but they are a very good natur'd people in the bottom Sir, and mightily given to believe:

—Not in God, Sir, I don't mean.

K. Sir, I understand you.

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M. M. If your Majesty will permit me to give you my opinion of this important business, I think the surest, cheapest, and quickest way for your re-establishment, is to go over *Incognio*, slip into the House of Lords, and clap your self into the Throne.

K. A lucky thought; the advice is admirable; and fince the less the Ceremony the greater the Success, I'll give immediate order to provide a Mackerel Boat; and then Sir I think, the sooner you fail the better.

K. J. Yes Sir-... But Sir-.- I can't tell Sir, I say Sir, if I should be taken Sir, as I was at Feversham: I say Sir, if I should be taken, then Sir

M. M. O Sir, when great Souls engage in glorious

enterprizes, they have no fence of danger.

K. J. No, Madam; Danger, a fig for danger; it is not that I'm afraid, I don't value danger, Madam; but only I fay, I fay only, if I should be taken.

K.O Sir, there's no fear on't in the passage, and if once your Majesty is seated on your Throne, you'll

fee who dares pull you out again.

K· 7.

W. J. Nay Sir, if once I'm there, let me alone with em; for, not to flatter my self Sir, I say Sir not to flatter my self, an awful look, and an elegant Tongue, are of great use to frighten some solks, and perswade others. I won't say Sir, I say Sir I won't say, that I am endow'd with em, but one thing Sir I will say. I have made such Speeches in that Throne as never King made before me. Sir, I have one ready writ, which I intend to make to both Houses, upon my Restoration. Here its in my Coat pocket.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

BY the Providence of God, here I am once more amongst you; and that you Il soon sind. You have been a great while out of the Way; my Father told you so upon the Scaffold, but you minded him no more, than St. James's Church does Doctor W——However I believe he d have set you to rights, if you had let him but live, as you have done me.

For my part I have long had it in my head to new mold you; but my Work-men were raw, and your Clay was too

ft ff.

Tou have now lain a soaking this six years, I hope I shall find you more supple: But to make all sure, I have prevailed with our Dear Brother of France (your very good Friend) to lend me forty thousand of his Men of Business, who have an admirable method of deciding Differences, both in Church and State, without the help either of Parliament or Convocation? which, as I take it have been the Cause of all our misfortunes. But now I hope by Gods good Grace, in a very short time, to make men of one mind in a House, Catholick, Protestant, Whig and Tory, Christian, Atheist, Lords and Com-

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mons, shall join band in hand to do what I bid 'em.

I don't doubt but my Lords, the Bishops, are satisfy'd Heaven approved my former undertakings, since it has wonderfully restord me to pursue my project, and therefore, lest I should be guilty of the great Sin of Ingratitude, I resolve the Glory of God shall be taken care of in the first place, by the Restoration of his Vi egerent, our Holy Father, the Pope, in all his ancient Rights, Prerogatives, Lands and Tenements what soever; either belonging to his immediate person, or those of his sacred Family, who for these hundred and sifty years past, have been scampering round the World in Querpo, like the Tribe of Levi.

Tou little think, My Lords and Gentlemen, how many Rapes, Murders, Thefts and Buggeries, their holy persons have been forc't to commit, for want of a settled Revenue, to buy Meat, Drink, and Whores at the Market price. So

they must be taken care of in the first place.

In the next, I intend to wipe my A— with the Habeas Corpus Act, for I think it much to the Dishonour of the Nation, the Bastile at Paris should make more noise in the World than the Tower of London: And for a farther Supply of Bumfodder I have cast my eye upon your late

Act for frequent Parliaments.

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When this is done, I intend to pursuo the old Scent against Charters; for Corporations are but so many Commonwealths amongst us: and a Commonwealth is inconsistent with the noble English Spirit, as I have often heard say, by Men of Penetration. Your Concurrence in this, my Lords, I need not doubt; for your Lordships have sufficiently shewn, you are too fund of your Titles, ever to be in Love with your Interest.

The next think I resolve to do, is, to skut up the Exchequer, which is an infasible way to touch the Hearts of my People; for if they have not yet repented they sent me abroad; they'll be sure at least to be stry, they ever let me-come home.

There now wants but one thing more to compleat your Happiness, and that belongs to you, Gentlemen of the House of Commons: For the I ords, I well know, amongst other distinctions, have the Honour to be exempted from medling with the Wealth of the Nation: Which I think, alone, a sufficient ground, to set a Peer and a Republic at perpetual Odds. This one thing is, Gentlemen, to double the Revenue, and settle it upon me, and my Heirs.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Y O U fee the Scheme of my Government, I don't question, but you are resolved to approve ont; by

your putting the Power once more into my hands.

I don't know, whither I shall have any thing more to trouble you with this Sessions, which I desire may be a very short one: If I have, you shall hear on't; but my intention is, assoon as you have dispatcht the business I have recommended to you, to dismiss you; and I hope to manage things so in your absence, that during my Reign, there may be no farther occasion for your presence.

This is my Speech, Sir. How does your Ladyship like it, Madam?

M. M. As all the world, Sir, must that hears it.

K. J. Why truly, Madam, I think 'tis a home one; the I must confess, 'tis none of my own penning; but I'm as fond on't, as if it were; for it hits my humor to a hair: Ha Madam?

M. M. I think nothing can come up to it, Sir.

K. J. No, Madam: But yet tis very well known, I made one at the beginning of my Reign came very near it.

M. M. Yes, Sir; we heard on't in France: 'twas

much admir'd.

K. J. The Speech must have something in't, Madam, it mov'd the Passions so: For some look melancholy, some pleas'd; some cry'd, some laught; and at last up they came with an Address upon toons, Sir, how I long to be among 'em again.

K. I wish you were, Sir, upon my word.

K. J. Sir, I'd use em like Dogs.

K. Sir, I believe it.

K. J. There's five new Dukes, Sir Sir, I'd trus 'em; Isay, Sir, I'd trus 'em up, like five Ferrets in a Warren.

K. You'd do very well, Sir.

K. J. Sir, I'd hang half the House of Peers.

K. Sir, I believe they don't doubt it; they have

good Estates.

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K. J. Estates, Sir! Why the whole Kingdom is either Crown Lands, Church Lands. or Rebels Lands, Sir; and so, Sir, every man being restored to his own the Pope would have one half, and I t'other. Pray, Sir, lend me your Fleet, and forty thousand Men; Ill engage to give your Majesty a very good account of 'em.

K. Sir, both your Courage and your Couduct have been sufficiently try d, to prevail with me to trust an Army in your hands: But truly, Sir, I have not at present forty thousand Men to spare: Besides, it would be much more to the Honour of God (whose Cause you are so deeply engaged in) if you landed alone; your Re-stablishment would then appear the greater Miracle

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K. 7.

K. J. Miracle, Sir — Why, Sir, I must confess, I have a very great respect for a Miracle. Sir, my whole Life has been a Miracle: I'll defy the greatest Philosopher in France, to give a reasonable account

of any one action in't.

M. M. Why truly, Sir, your Life has been often confider'd by me with admiration: I have found every frep of it fovery unaccountable, that I have been perswaded from the moment you were depos'd, 'twould be owing to a Miracle whenever you were restord.

K. J. Does your Ladiship think so? — Why, then will go over alone — But, Sir — if I should be taken, as I was at Feversham, Sir?

K. Why if you are ; God's strong, Sir.

K. Why fo, Sir?

K. J. Because he knows, Sir, I'll never forgive him. Sir, he married my Daughter in spight of my Teeth. Pray Sir, lend me a hundred thousand Louis d Ors to try if I can buy him. Sir, I'll immediately mortgage

his Estate to you for your security.

K. Sir, if you could once purchase the Landlord, I don't doubt but the Estate would make good the Debt: But I'm asraid he'll hardly set himself to sale, since, if I don't mistake, he once refus d that summ from me; at a time when he might reasonably have afforded himself a better pennyworth, than, I doubt, in prudence, he can do now. But I think, Sir, the House of Commons would have hang'd him for all that.

K. 7. Sir, the House of Commons would hang you.

K. Sir, I honour 'em.

M. M. Your House of Commons, Sir, often puts me in mind of the Egyptian Dragon: Up it comes roaring every now and then, and if you don't throw it a Minister to stay its stomach, it falls a smoaking and suming, till the whole Land's infected with it.

K. J. Yes, Madam; It has often play'd the Dragon; but if ever I get a Horseback again, I intend to play St. George: And so, Sir, I wish your Majesty a good nights rest. Assoon as I get to St. Germains, Ill ask the Queen leave to send for my Lord Griffin into my Closet, and he and I'll settle the whole matter, for two Heads are better than one; and a wise Counsellor makes a discreet King.

Exit K. I.

K. Farewel, incorrigible! Would I had loft my Crown, just on the self same terms, as thou hast thine. Sure Heaven exerts its utmost stretch of bounty, when gracioully it makes a Man a Fool: There was but that. to fave this royal piece of Clockwork, from being the mournfullest Wretch that treads the Earth : Yet on the Earth, tis he alone I envy; baffled, and buffetted, and kick't about the Globe; beggerd, contemn'd, dethron'd, drove like a Sparrow round from Barn to Barn, he chirrups still. The Darts of Fortune fly at him in vain, not one can peirce his Heart; his Armor's. proof, Back, Breast and Headpiece, all of hardned Folly. He had a Scepter in his hand; he dropt it. What then? Has got another in his head worth five on't. His antient Crown was circumscrib'd by Laws ; this is as absolute as Heaven: He doubles his Revenne. he encreases his Army, he rewards his Friends, he hangs his Enemies, he blows up his Parliament, he knocks down Herefy, he restores his Religion, and rides a Hare hunting at St. Germains.

O happy Monarch! He enjoys without possession; he's rich without Treasure, he's a Hero without sighting, he's triumphant without Victory, he's a King without a Crown, a Saint without Religion; he takes Heaven for his Guardian, and me for his Friend. All this, Almighty Folly! is due to thee

But to business: This Farce has taken up our time too long. What think you, Madam, of the present

face of our affairs?

M. M. I think, we have grounds to hope a favorable iffue of this dangerous War. I look upon the Princessof Orange's Death, and the approaching Dissolution of the English Parliament, a sufficient encouragement to us to pursue it, unless they would now accept of very moderate terms. For tho 'tis true we have been deceiv'd in the Conclusions we have made upon every Sessions of Parliament, that the Charge of the War would be voted inconfiftent with the Luxury of the Nation; yet, to our comfort, we have feen that party, from whose nice spun care of Liberty and Property, we hope to receive our Deliverance, strong enough to throw the levying of the Subfidy upon fuch extraordinary methods, as in all probability will not fuffice another year, if they do this: For I believe the Funds they have already establisht, have pretty well swept in the loose corns of the Kingdom. What think you Monsieur de Pontebartrain?

M. de P. Madam, I think there is great reason to hope so, from what we have experienc'd in our home affairs: Where upon all the new erections of Places, Tontine, Hotel de Ville, &c. we have not found above ten or twelve Millions Sterling paid into the Treasury since the beginning of the War, and this has drain'd the Kingdom of all the ready money people had to dispose

dispose of. Now if it be consider'd, that there is much more Money in France than in England (tho, in proportion to the extent of each Kingdom, they may be richer than we) and that the Trade here being generally at a stand, what Money was to be dispos'd of, has in probability been brought in, for want of other means to employ it; I believe we may reasonably conclude, that the English (whose Trade is open, and employs their Cash) will not be able another year to find two or three Millions upon any Fund whatsoever, unless they will give such exorbitant rates, as may make it worth the Merchants while to trade at home instead of abroad: Which if they please to do, we'll ask no more.

M. M. I'm glad to find you are of my opinion.

Does your Majesty joyn with us?

K. I believe y'are right.

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M. M. If we are, their new Parliament is like to have this Game before 'em. Either they must accept of fuch indifferent terms of Peace, as 'tis probable we then may offer 'em, or they must lessen the expence of the War, or they must resolve to raise their Money by fuch means, as the whole Subfidy may be paid in within the year, without a Debt upon the Nation. If they accept the Peace, your Majefly makes a glorious end of the War. If they lessen their expence, the Confederacy drops at once. But if they once refolve (which Heaven avert) to raise the Subsidy without a Debt, you are undone, your Subjects hearts will then fink down at once, from the dread prospect of a tedious War: Your Victories have hitherto been Cordials to their drooping Spirits: Drunk with Success they have thought the World their own; and wondred every day they did not see Ambassadours with Ropes

Ropes about their Necks, crawling along upon their Hands and Kneest'implore a Peace. But the Defensive War, to which we are at last reduc't, alarms 'em. They grow inquisitive; ask Questions: Why, What, and How; words obsolete in France, are now in use again. Tis true, they are told, we are only parrying a thrust or two; and when our Enemies are out of breath we shall disarm'em: This they are told.

K. And may be they retold true: For my part, I hope more from the thickness of our Enemies Skulls, than I fear from the length of their Swords. Were their Understandings as well winded as their Purses, I'm asraid we should scarce be able to parry, so long as they to thrust; but my Faith is in their o d Brittish Policy, they have mov'd by it, through the whole Course of the War, and we know it always refines,

when they draw to a Peace.

Were their Brains nourisht by any thing, but their Beef and their Pudding, they could never have conceiv'd, I would offer 'em any reasonable terms, tillthey gave me demonstration both of their Will and Power, to make a Trojan War on't, if lesstime would not ferve to decide our Quarrel in: But they have gone fo gingerly to work (bar the word vigorous in the Subfidy Vote) one would think they were afraid of making me start. The most they have ever threatned me with, has been One Year longer: Let us try Oue Campagne more, cry they: Why what do these blockheadly Islanders think of? Do they imagine, when Kingdoms are at stake upon one Summers throw, a Monarch, absolute as I, can want for any thing? I may exhauft my Substance by degrees, but never sure can want a Cordial Drop to rouse my Spirits, in a fainting fit. No: They may weary me, but ne're beat

ftorm. When they can starve me, I'll capitulate:
But their Blockade must have a much more lasting face,
before it looks me even to a stomach.

M. de P. Sir, my Experience, as a Politician, is to very small, there may be some presumption in offering my Advice; especially where my Opinion happens to vary from that your Majesty seems to be of: But my servent Zeal, I hope, Sir, will excuse me.

The continu'd Refusals of the Dake of Savey, and other Members of the League, to hearken to those advantageous offers, Your Majesty has thought fit to make 'em even in the worst of times, I believe, has convinc'd you, Sir, your measures are not to be levell'd to the prospect of a separate Peace. The whole Machine is moved by that great Wheel, the Commons of England, and till that stands still, the Engine will continue to work: To therefore, at that alone we are to point our thoughts; and from thence alone, we are to expect our Destiny. Tis a massy Wheel, Sir, tho there may be some rotten Spoaks int, twill often crack, but I'm afraid 'twill be a tedious time a breaking; or to suppose the best that we can hope, that all its joints at length were loofe, and shaking all to pieces; who knows, but in so great an exigence, Workmen may be discovered in the land, dexterous enough to place it round with Steel, and then it lasts for ever. Tis true, they must be dexterous indeed; for if they drive one Nail awry, 'tis odds they folit But would we were affured 'twould come to that: I am affraid the State will ne're grow fick enough to frand in need of Cupping; its health will be reftord by gentler means: A little too much blood, I doubts, the only cause of their Distemper. Their

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Their Veins are full, they have too many ways for railing Money, and thence their present difficulties come; for every man is fond of his own thought, and consequently must oppose his Neighbours. But let em bleed one Sessions more, and all their Cavils will reduce to one; the Question will be short,

Shall we be baffled by the French abroad; Or run the Riffue of an Excise at home.

Sir, when once it comes to this; I am affraid Bugbears will prove but Shadows: Things, as they will then be nearer to the fight, will appear in truer proportions: The danger of the Enemy will thew much greater, that of an Excise much less: a thousand various causes will then concur, to make the Pill go down. Honour will make some friends to it; Revenge will stir up others; Fear will increase the Number, and Interest will bring in a Shoal. The Tide will be too ftrong for us to ftem; our Advocates will plead in vain, the Point will be carried, and we perhaps undone. I tremble at the consequences of a fixt Revenue, a method in that, will produce order in every thing elfe: Wisdom in the Government, will bring Conduct into the Army; and Discretion in the Officer, will give Courage to the Soldier. That Nation once had a brave generous Spirit, we may remember it, it cost us dear : I doubt itis only lull'd afleep in Luxury; too long a Noise of Drums may chance to wake it : I would they were unbrac'd.

K. Thou hast rous'd a thought, that shakes my resolution; yet still I stand resolv'd. Castles and stubborn Oaks sometimes will shake, yet 'tis no easy matter to remove 'em. This ponderous Globe, it self,

will tremble too, yet round it goes, and still performs its work. Nay, the most timerous parts of the Creation, have in their kinds a generous perseverance; the School-boy trembles at the Rod, yet still pursues his Flay The Thief rides shivering by th' ill boding Gibbet, yet takes your Purse before he's out of fight on't. Even the poor tatter'd Whore, tho threatning Batteries of fatal Pox mounted at her Gate, loaden, and prim'd, and ready to give fire; does the cry out for Quarters? - Nay, view the Coward Prieft. with all his quaking prospects of Damnation, is he not still a Villain to the end; Will he not risque Salvation for Dominion; and leave his darling Soul, to patch up the best peace it can, at the last gasp of Life? And shall I yield, because there's ground for fear? No, blasted be my Laurels if I do: Ill never help my Foes to play their Game; I know they have it in their hands. But dost not see? They are such wretched Bunglers, they have not yet learnt how to fort their Cards, fuch Gamesters ne're can win.

M. de P. Unless they should improve, Sir.

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K. That we must risque; if it will bear that name, for by the Gods, I think our venture's small: But let's suppose the worst, and most unlikely thing that can befal us. Our Enemys grown wise: Why this may cost us—— half a score of Towns; for there's the mighty Prize for which we battle, for which Families are destroy'd by Plunders, Nations undone by Taxes, Countries consum'd with Fire, Rivers run with Blood, Women ravisht, Children murdered, the Earth in Consusion, and Heaven set at Desiance: Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha. The World's a Bubble, and Mankind's an As.

Exeunt.